

Method of doping organic semiconductors with quinonedimine derivatives

Abstract

The invention relates to the use of an organic mesomeric compound as organic dopant for doping an organic semiconducting matrix material for varying the electrical properties thereof. In order to be able to handle organic semiconductors more easily in the production process and to be able to produce electronic components with doped organic semiconductors more reproducibly, it is proposed that as mesomeric compound a quinone or quinone derivative or a 1,3,2-dioxaborine or a 1,3,2-dioxaborine derivative may be used, which under like evaporation conditions has a lower volatility than tetrafluorotetracyanoquinonedimethane (F4TCNQ).